

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916.

15 PAGES

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ORDER U. S. ARMY FROM MEXICO,
MINISTERS URGE CARRANZANEW YORK TROOPS TO CAMP
ALONG 10 MILES OF BORDER;
PLAN AUTO DASH IF NEEDED

Site Selected Is From Pharr, 65 Miles West of Brownsville, to Mission—Hot but Well Watered—Hundreds of Cars Ready if Ordered Across Line.

By Martin Green.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 30.—Considering a state of war practically exists along the Mexican border, the New York troops on their arrival in this part of Texas will find themselves in what might be called quarters de luxe. Brig. Gen. James Parker has selected for their use a camp site in the most salubrious and picturesque section of the southeastern Rio Grande Valley.

The New York militia regiments and auxiliaries will be camped along a ten-mile front bordering on a branch railroad running westward from Harlingen to Sam Fordyce, Tex. Friends and relatives may locate the position of the Empire State boys by getting out their little old encyclopedias, turning to the map of Texas and locating Brownsville, the southernmost town in the State, close to the Gulf of Mexico and across the Rio Grande from the Mexican city of Matamoros.

It had been the intention of the War Department to locate the New Yorkers at Brownsville, but there is no camp site available in that vicinity for such a large body. Another consideration operating against Brownsville as headquarters for the New York troops is the fact that if called into active service across the border, as they will be in case of war, it is planned to have them cross the Rio Grande at a point about seventy-five miles northwest of Brownsville, where the National Railway of Mexico strikes off to the southwestward toward Monterey.

PLAN MOTOR DASH IF THERE'S WAR.

It is no violation of military confidence to say the plan of campaign embraces the use by the New York troops of hundreds of automobiles, which will be able to transport whole regiments across country irrespective of the condition of the railroads. The residents of the valley in which the few Yorkers are to encamp have already pledged six hundred automobiles, ranging from a flivver to an eight-passenger, eight-cylinder touring car for military use, and the army is soon to have in this section whole flocks of automobile trucks which can be used for the transportation of troops if the occasion arises for quick movement.

To get back to the site of the New York camp. The map of Texas will show about thirty miles a little west of Brownsville the town of Harlingen, a typical frontier settlement, which was almost totally submerged in mud when the writer passed through there yesterday morning. From Harlingen the branch road feels its way westward and at a station called Pharr, about thirty-five miles from Harlingen, the New Yorker interested in the regiments of his own city and State should make a cross with a pencil, for this is to be the easternmost limit of the camp of the boys from the big Iowa.

Five miles west of Pharr is the bustling little city of McAllen, with paved streets, electric lights, brick buildings and a per capita automobile population of almost one car per inhabitant. Five miles west of McAllen is Mission, an up-to-date town with four parks and a reputation of harboring the prettiest girls in Texas.

PLENTY OF WATER FOR THE CAMP.

The New Yorkers will be encamped on both sides of the railroad track between Pharr and Mission. McAllen is to be division headquarters, according to the plans of Gen. Parker. Major Gen. O'Ryan and his staff are to be located there. If the lay of the land is satisfactory to the commander, the best feature of the camp site selected for the New Yorkers is an ample water supply. One of the richest irrigated sections in Texas stretches along the railroad branch westward from Harlingen. The Rio Grande is only five miles from Mission, eight from McAllen and ten from Pharr. Pumping stations along the river send an abundant supply of water to points far beyond the railroad right of way. The ground is high and slopes toward the river. With money contributed by the citizens of Mission, McAllen, Pharr and other towns along the branch, water pipes are being laid to all parts of the camp. Electric wires are being strung by scores of linemen, and engineers are plotting out the ground.

When the New Yorkers reach the points at which they are to detrain, their commanders will be furnished with maps which will indicate the points at which tents of all character are to be put up, where stables are to be located, where storehouses are to be built and, in fact, where every unit of a great canvas city to shelter twenty thousand is to fit into an up-to-date encampment.

Brig. Gen. Parker feels more than a passing interest in the New York militia. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was de-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

TAUSCHER WINS;
JURY ACQUITS HIM
IN BOMB PLOT CASE

Mme. Galski and Their Daughter Shower Him With Kisses.

TOOK ONLY 2 BALLOTS.

Jurors Discredited Testimony of von der Goltz, Confessed Conspirator, It Is Said.

Capt. Hans Tauscher, former German army officer and long Krupp agent here, was acquitted to-day by a jury in United States Judge A. N. Hand's court of complicity in a plot to blow up the Welland Canal and wage a war of terror against Canadian shipping.

The jurors went out at 11:15 and returned at 12:15. When Foreman Alphonse Hodgman announced the verdict there were shouts of approval from the spectators. Those sitting in the back of the room arose and started forward in a mass movement to surround and congratulate Capt. Tauscher. The gavel dropped and back they went to their seats.

There was not a word from Mme. Galski, the opera singer, who is Capt. Tauscher's wife, or from her daughter, Miss Lotta Tauscher, who were present. Both cried in silence, and then showered him with kisses. Miss Lotta was the first to shake hands with the jurors. Then her father and mother did the same.

Before the jury was discharged Assistant United States Attorney Roger Wood dismissed the remaining indictments against Capt. Tauscher. Mr. Wood shook hands with Capt. Tauscher and the latter introduced the man who had flayed him unmercifully to Mme. Galski and Miss Tauscher.

Before leaving the courtroom Capt. Tauscher paid his respects to the court. "This result shows me," he said, "that American judges and juries and the people are fair. I knew from the start that they would not convict me, but their verdict to-day reassures me of their fairness and true Americanism."

It was understood that the jurors agreed on a verdict on the second ballot. It developed, disbelievers of the defendant, the confessed leader of the expedition to Canada, from the start, and attached no weight at all to his statement that Capt. Tauscher talked openly to him about the plot to destroy the canal and then sold him dynamite with which to do the job.

Capt. Tauscher and his family remained in the courtroom for five minutes after the jury left. As they started to go a crowd of sympathizers in the corridor surrounded them and grasped the Captain's hands. There were cries of "Ho!" as the party made its way to the elevator and disappeared.

BURTON IS CHOSEN
BROOKLYN POSTMASTER

Nomination Is Scheduled to Be Sent to Senate by Wilson Before Night.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The nomination of Walter C. Burton as Postmaster at Brooklyn, N. Y., is scheduled to go to the Senate this afternoon.

Mr. Burton was born in Canada and went to Brooklyn thirty-five years ago. He was elected State Senator on the Democratic ticket in 1902. Gov. Dix named Mr. Burton as a Civil Service Commissioner, in which office he held two terms. He is married and resides at No. 1011 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn.

On Dec. 3 last Mr. Burton was named acting postmaster, following the resignation of William E. Kelly, who was elected County Clerk at the last election.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

Four Lads of the Same Family Who
Are Members in Co. G of the 47th Regiment

DET. JOR. CORBOY DET. ROBERT CORBOY CORA JACK CORBOY CORA JAMES CORBOY

FOUR VILLA BANDITS
PUT TO DEATH FOR
RAID ON COLUMBUS

Hanged in Pairs on Double Scaffold, One Shouts "Not Guilty!"—Others Calm.

DEMING, N. M., June 30.—Four Villa bandits who were in the Columbus raid March 9 were hanged in the jail here early to-day.

The men were put to death in pairs on a double scaffold. They faced death calmly.

Two others of the Columbus raiders were hanged here some days ago. The death sentence of Jose Rodriguez, the remaining bandit of the seven recently tried, was commuted by Gov. W. C. McDonald to life imprisonment.

Tauino Garcia, still suffering from the wound he received in the raid said just before the trap was sprung: "I am about to die and wish my enemies to forgive me as I do them."

Eusebio Henteria, who, with Garcia made up the first pair, smiled and urged his companion to be brave.

Juan Castillo, in the second pair with Jose Hangel, was defiant. "I am about to die, but I am not guilty," he shouted.

Rangel smoked a cigarette as the noose was adjusted.

A Spanish priest accompanied the four Mexicans to the gallows.

Twenty deputies with riot guns and a company of New Mexico militia from Columbus formed a cordon about the jail to-day to prevent any outbreak by the large Mexican population of Deming.

NO RAID ON PRESIDIO,
REPORT TO FUNSTON

Denial Also Made of the Report of Concentration of Mexicans at Guzman.

SAN ANTONIO, June 30.—Gen. Funston received a message from Col. Gaston to-day denying reports that the Carranza garrison at Ojinaga had attacked the American forces at Presidio, Tex.

Scouting detachments sent to investigate reports that Carranza cavalry were concentrating in large numbers near Guzman found no evidence that the Mexicans were preparing to cut the American line of communication. The garrison at Guzman, they said, had been somewhat increased by cavalry arriving from the south.

Officers here said to-day Gen. Pershing's line of communications was entirely open. They denied a report that a train bound from Columbus to Columbia Indian had been turned back last night through fear of a Mexican force of two thousand men.

TWO BOROUGHES HAIL 47TH
AS IT GOES TO PEEKSKILL

Trolley Cars Take the Regiment From Brooklyn Armory to Trains in Manhattan.

The Forty-seventh Regiment, of Brooklyn, went to camp at Peekskill to-day, and while it was enroute the announcement came that the Twenty-third, also of Brooklyn, instead of following the Forty-seventh to Peekskill, would start for Brownsville, Tex., direct within a few days.

When the Twenty-third leaves all the infantry of the National Guard in New York City will be away, either in camps, at the border or bound there.

Cheered vociferously every step of the long journey from its armory in Mary Avenue, Brooklyn, across the Williamsburg Bridge, along the lower east side, across Manhattan and up the west side to the entraining point at Sixtieth Street, the Forty-seventh got away for Peekskill soon after 10 o'clock.

The regiment reached Peekskill about noon after an uneventful trip and immediately proceeded to make camp.

Thirty trolley cars, with forty men to the car, carried the fifty-three officers and eleven hundred men from their headquarters to the railroad yards, every halt of the cars being the signal for an ovation.

Col. Ernest E. Jannicky led his enthusiastic charges from the armory soon after 7 o'clock. The cheers of the soldiers, glad of release from the irksome waiting of the last ten days, mingled with those of the thousands of relatives and friends banded about the big soldier shop.

The hysterical scenes which the city (Continued on Fourth Page.)

FIGHTING AGAIN IN MOROCCO.

Spanish Troops Rout Natives in Heavy Engagement—Losses Heavy.

MADRID, June 30.—(Via Paris).—Fighting has broken out again in Morocco between natives and Spanish troops. The announcement was made to-day that in a heavy engagement the Moroccan rebels had been repulsed with large losses.

The Spanish casualties include two Major, three Captains and many other officers and men.

510 Men's & Young Men's Suits, \$5.95. The "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway at Barclay St. (Opp. Woolworth Building). In sale to-day & Saturday. 1000 Men's & Young Men's Suits, Pinch-backs, blue, black, plaids, brown, gray & fancy mixed. Sizes 32 to 44. Our special price for to-day and Saturday \$5.95. Open Saturday night till 10. HUB Clothing, Broadway, cor. Barclay St. ADV.

FIRST CHIEF STANDS FIRM,
UPHOLDS TREVINO ORDER,
REPORT FROM MEXICO CITY

Official Answer to Wilson's Demand Is Still Held Up, and Lansing Is Said to Have Asked Arredondo to Speed It Up.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS
IMPATIENT AT DELAY

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Private advices reaching Washington from a reliable source in Mexico City to-day said General Carranza and his advisers had determined to stand by orders to General Trevino to attack American troops in Mexico moving in any direction except toward the border, and that no way was seen to avoid a break with the United States.

A faction of the Mexican Cabinet, it was said, was urging an even more defiant attitude and wanted to include in the reply to the American request for a statement of intentions a new demand for immediate withdrawal of all United States troops now on Mexican soil.

The advices did not indicate when the response from Carranza might be expected. The last word on the subject to the State Department came in a message from Special Agent Rodgers, who said he expected the note to be handed him Wednesday night.

Secretary of State Lansing to-day asked Mexican Ambassador Arredondo to speed up Gen. Carranza's reply to the last American demands. The request was made during Arredondo's call at which he delivered a copy of the order on the release of the Carrizal captives, but had nothing to say about when Carranza's answer to the demand for an early statement as to his attitude toward American troops in Mexico.

These facts developed after the Cabinet session. Only brief consideration was given the Mexican situation because of the President's haste to catch a train for New York, where he will speak to-night before the Press Club. Reports were that the Cabinet decided the United States could not give Carranza very much more time to shape once for all his attitude toward this Government.

Mr. Arredondo to-day took up with Secretary Lansing again the question of alleged maltreatment of Mexicans on the American side of the border, and asked that steps be taken to prevent further trouble of this sort.

On returning to the Embassy he made public a message from Mexico City saying that although the State Department had telegraphed Special Agent Rodgers to warn all Americans to leave Mexico at once or the United States Government would not be responsible for the consequences, actually less than 300 had left Mexico City, and not more than 200 left the surrounding country.

"The majority of Americans in Mexico City," said the despatch, "have elected to remain, as they have been in Mexico throughout all the trouble in the last five years, and no one of them who has not gone out of his way to invite trouble has ever been molested. The Mexican Government has given positive guarantees for the protection of the lives and property of Americans in the States of Tabasco and Guanajuato, whenever such Americans express a desire to remain, and unquestionably it will do

so in all other portions of the republic. "Since the beginning of international difficulties no disposition has ever been exhibited here, at any time, to molest any American on account of his nationality, although those who have sought trouble usually have been accommodated."

Official reports to the State Department have shown that only a few hundred Americans are left in all Mexico. Despite protests from the United States the Carranza Government apparently intends to enforce the new Mexican mining tax law. Special Agent Rodgers advised the State Department to-day that penalties for non-payment of the tax during July would not be imposed, but that afterwards fines would be at the rate of 25, 50 and 100 per cent, respectively, after August, September and October 1. Outright forfeiture of mining properties for delinquent taxes after Oct. 1 is threatened.

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